

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

VOL. XVII, NO. 5436

PORTSMOUTH, N. H. TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1902.

PRICE 2 CENTS

CANNEY'S MUSIC STORE, 67 Congress Street, Is The Only Union Store Of Its Kind In The City.

All kinds of musical instruments at the very lowest prices for first-class goods and musical supplies of all kinds.

Graphophones, records and everything of the kind. Sheet music at 19 cents per roll.

A Rare Bargain In A Second-Hand Organ

Used But A Few Weeks.

We Carry A Full Line Of Pianos.



MUDDY WATER

is not conducive to effective cleansing. It doesn't wash clean. Leaves your laundry streaky and yellow. We have the water thoroughly for washing. Thus in addition to our skill and experience in laundering, we now such satisfactory results. We turn out work of a distinctly superior character, at very moderate rates. Special attention given to shifts, collars and cuffs. Best service.

CENTRAL STEAM LAUNDRY
61 State Street.
TELEPHONE 157-2.

GASOLENE!

For Autos and Gasolene Stoves.

A. P. Wendell & Co. 2 MARKET SQUARE.



THE MAKING OF A MONUMENT.

We design and execute descriptions of monuments in the best and most appropriate style, employing material which experience has shown to be best fitted to retain its color and quality. We solicit an interview on the subject.

Thomas G. Lester,
Shop and Yard
No. 2 Water Street.

Hammocks & Flags Fishing Tackle Revolvers & Cartridges

Rider & Cotton. 65 MARKET STREET.



Clothing Made By Machinery

can never suit the intelligent man who knows that every individual must be individually suited in the material and fit of his clothing, suit his own taste and style. Any one can call and I shall make a suit made to fit. The fit, finish and elegance of style are perfect.

T. L. HERSEY,
65 CONGRESS STREET,
Opposite Kearsarge House.

GERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

GRAND LARCENY.

Captain Strong Wanted A Serious Charge.

Is Said To Have Stolen Jewels From May Yohe.

Safe Deposit Vaults Opened And Gems Worth \$250,000 Taken.

New York, July 21.—A formal complaint of grand larceny was made against former captain, Putman Bradlee Strong this evening, by May Yohe, former wife of Lord Francis Hope, who appeared at police headquarters accompanied by her mother and her lawyer and there charged Strong, who recently disappeared from his home at Hastings, with the theft of jewels which she values at \$250,000. Her complaint was entertained and a general alarm was sent out for the arrest of Strong.

Miss Yohe's counsel said that the safes of the Knickerbocker Safe Deposit company, where Miss Yohe had kept her jewels, were opened today, and it was found that her jewels, valued at \$250,000 had been removed. He also explained that pawn tickets calling for one hundred thousand dollars' worth of the missing gems had been recovered.

FIFTY DROWNED.

Frightful Accident To Excursion Steamer In Prussia.

Hamburg, July 21.—The steamship Primus, owned by the Hamburg-American line, with 185 passengers on board, was cut in two and sunk by the tug Hansa, on the river Elbe at 12:30 o'clock this morning. So far as ascertained about fifty persons were drowned. Thirteen bodies already have been recovered.

The Primus was an excursion steamer from Buxtehude, province of Hanover, Prussia.

Among the passengers were members of the Ellbeck Male Choral society.

At the time of the accident, the Primus was crossing the river channel near Blankenese, from the southern into the northern fairway. According to witnesses aboard the Hansa, the movement was made too precipitately. The Primus struck the tug's engine room and the Hansa endeavored to push her ashore, but the tug ground soon and the ships parted. The Primus then sank.

In the interval, however, about fifty persons were able to reach the Hansa by means of ropes and ladders. Seventy more were picked up by the tug's boats while others swam ashore.

Stories Of Survivors.

Hamburg, July 21.—Some survivors from the Primus furnish graphic descriptions of the awful suddenness of the disaster. According to their stories, the band was playing and many couples were dancing on deck, when the crash of the collision came, like a thunderbolt. In the midst of the confusion, the boilers exploded, adding to the horror of the scene, and many persons are said to have been injured by flying splinters of metal.

It is asserted that divers have already recovered forty-five bodies, but it is as yet impossible to verify the death list. It is believed that when the vessel is floated, other bodies may be found.

AGAIN POSTPONED.

Hearing On Case Of Martin A. Glass
Will Not Take Place Till Aug. 25.

Dover, N. H., July 21.—The case of Martin A. Glass who is charged with the murder of his brother, George A. Glass, on June 25, and with assault on his mother, was in court here today on a continuance, but was postponed until August 25.

The postponement was made because of the continued inability of the defendant's mother, who is still confined to her room from the injuries inflicted by her son, to appear in court.

FATHER KILLS SON.

Claims, However, That He Acted In
Self Defense.

Chicago, July 21.—In a desperate battle with his nineteen year old son, William, who was armed with a heavy sledge hammer and is said to have been the aggressor, Patrick McCann, seventy-five years old, shot and killed the boy last night at their home, 219 West Kinsey street.

According to the story told by the father, the trouble arose over a quarrel between William and his younger brother. Ordered to leave the house, the boy defied his father, who attempted

to put the lad out by force. Thereupon the boy seized a heavy sledge hammer and assumed the offensive, driving the older man into the bedroom, where he shut the door and took a revolver from a bureau drawer. Just as he picked up the weapon the door of the room was burst open by a blow from the hammer, and the boy rushed in and began striking wildly at him. After receiving three scalp wounds from glancing blows, the father in self-defense shot his son dead. The elder McCann was taken to the hospital, where he is guarded by a policeman.

SAILS FROM CHRISTIANA.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield Enroute For England.

Washington, July 21.—Rear Admiral Crowninshield sailed yesterday from Christiana, Norway for Chatham, England, with the European squadron, consisting of the Chicago, the San Francisco and the Illinois. The latter will go into the dry dock at Chatham immediately. The admiral will arrive in ample time for the coronation ceremonies, August 11, and if invited to attend the naval demonstration, will probably be present with the Chicago.

MACKAY'S BURIAL.

It Will Take Place In The Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

London, July 21.—The remains of John W. Mackay of San Francisco will be taken to New York for interment in Greenwood cemetery, Brooklyn. The exact date of the removal of the body, and the arrangements for the funeral will not be decided until the arrival in London of his son, Clarence, who sailed from New York on Saturday.

DUTCH COLUMN SURPRISED.

One Officer And Eleven Soldiers Killed In Sumatra.

Brussels, July 21.—A telegram from Afchin, Island of Sumatra, reports that one of the Dutch columns operating there has been surprised by the enemy, with the result that Lieutenant Bruyn and eleven soldiers were killed and two officers wounded. The enemy, the dispatches say, had twenty-four killed.

BASEBALL.

The following is the result of the baseball games played yesterday:

National League.
Brooklyn 10, Philadelphia 1; at Brooklyn.

St. Louis 2, Cincinnati 7; at St. Louis.

American League.
Boston 3, Chicago 3; at Boston.

Philadelphia 11, Cleveland 10; at Philadelphia.

Baltimore 0, Detroit 8; at Baltimore.

Washington 2, St. Louis 1; at Washington.

New England League.

The Concord-Fall River game at Concord was prevented by wet grounds.

Manchester 2, Haverhill 1; at Manchester.

Nashua 5, Lawrence 3; at Nashua.

Lowell 0, Dover 2; at Lowell.

FOR SMUGGLING CHINAMEN.

Newport, Vt., July 21.—As the result of an important capture, made by Deputy Collector of United States Customs Charles W. Bailey of Newport, four Chinamen and two other persons, who it is alleged, were engaged in smuggling the Chinamen into the United States from Canada, are in jail here. The deputy also secured a two horse team. The alleged smugglers, for whom the treasury officials have been watching for a long time, are Ernest Ryan and Martin Butler, of Montreal.

The capture was made at Eden. All were given a hearing, and were held in \$500 for further proceedings.

NEW SURGEON GENERAL.

Washington, July 21.—The president has designated Col. R. M. O'Reilly to be surgeon general of the army, to succeed General Forwood, who will retire on September 7, next. Colonel O'Reilly will have until January, 1909, to serve as surgeon general. He was appointed from Pennsylvania, as a medical cadet in 1861. He is a graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

WATER STILL RISING.

Peoria, Ill., July 21.—The Illinois river tonight continues to rise, and now stands at twenty-one and four-tenths feet above low water mark, the highest mark reached in ten years.

PRESS CONGRESS OPENS.

Berne, Switzerland, July 21.—The International Press congress was opened here today. Among the vice-presidents appointed, was Walter Williams of New York.

AN AWFUL CRIME.

Man Kills His Wife, Then Calmly Goes To Sleep.

Says He Loved Her And Is Willing To Die For Her.

He Tells The Police That He Has Another Wife Living.

Halfax, Nova Scotia, July 21.—George William Cook, a retired British soldier, is under arrest on the charge of murdering his wife, whom he married six weeks ago, by cutting her throat with a razor at their apartment on Albermarle street tonight.

After he committed the deed, he went to sleep in the bed from which the body of his wife had fallen after being nearly decapitated, and which was covered with the blood of his victim.

When asked why he had killed his wife, he replied: "I loved her and I am willing to die for her."

Cook is about forty-five years old, and he told the police tonight that he had a wife living in New Brunswick.

BODY OF MISS CHASE REACHED MALDEN.

Malden, Mass., July 21.—The body of Miss Bessie Chase reached this city in a sealed casket this afternoon, and was at once taken to the home of her family. The body was accompanied by Miss Chase's uncle, who has been in Portsmouth for several days, awaiting its recovery. There was also a handsome floral tribute from the manager of the hotel at the Isles of Shoals at which Miss Chase was employed. The funeral will be held tomorrow at one o'clock from the Centre Methodist church of which Miss Chase was a member, and where she also sang in the choir when in this city.

The body will be taken to Province town on Wednesday for burial, and services will also be held in that town.

FIGHTING IN ZAMBESI.

Lisbon, Portugal, July 21.—The governor of Zambesi has notified the authorities of the departure of a punitive expedition consisting of three hundred Europeans and seven hundred natives, from Chindio for Barroa to suppress a native uprising in Angola. It is reported that a number of traders, who were unable to escape from the natives there, have been captured by the natives, who cut up and burned their bodies.

FELT AS A CALAMITY.

The sad accident at the Isles of Shoals whereby a large number of young people were drowned is felt as a calamity in this city, where several of the victims of the accident were well known. In such an event it is hard to refrain from severely criticizing some one, yet in the present case apparently no one was at fault. It was an accident brought about by circumstances which might not arise in a hundred similar instances. There is always more or less danger in an excursion of that kind, although, on the whole, such accidents are extremely rare.—Lawrence Daily Eagle.

WILL BE DISSOLVED.

In the matter of the injunction secured last Saturday in the Exeter Water works, in restraint of work in completion of the connecting "Y" between the Exeter, Hampton & Amesbury and the Portsmouth & Exeter street railways, the railway companies have made an agreement satisfactory to the water company to do all it asks regarding the water gate and other minor matters in controversy. The water company has consequently given its permission for a resumption of work on the "Y," and will permit the injunction to be dissolved.

TOWN OF SOUTH HAMPTON SUED

Sheriff M. M. Collis has served notice on the town clerk and selectmen of South Hampton that a suit for \$1000 damages will be brought against the town of South Hampton for injuries sustained by Thomas Thompson of Amesbury, Mass., who was thrown out of a team on the Woodman road a week or so ago and was injured about the head. He alleges that his horse broke through a weakened plank of a little bridge, and that the town is liable for a defect in the highway.

STATE AGENT INVESTIGATING.

William Frazier, who received serious injuries from the explosion of a dynamite cracker on the night before the Fourth, lies at the Cottage hospital, critically ill with blood poisoning. It was believed sometime ago that Mr. Frazier had safely passed the crisis, but blood poisoning set in despite every effort on the part of his attendants.

CRITICALLY ILL.

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THE fast of lamentation among the Hebrews began at sundown Monday and will last until the 12th of August at sundown.

THOSE NEW DRY DOCKS.

Secretary Moody anxious to have them completed.

Magnificent one at this yard needed for big battleships.

Secretary Moody is very anxious to have the dry docks now building here and at Charlestown completed at the earliest possible moment. Both are badly needed by the navy department.

Work on this dock is going along finely and to the entire satisfaction of the department, but operations have been lagging so sadly at Charlestown that Secretary Moody has transferred the contract to the City Securities and Trust company of Philadelphia, with orders to hurry things up.

The number of vessels now afloat makes it imperative that dry docks shall be at all times available for battleships, and at the present time there is only one dock on the Atlantic coast, No. 3, at the New York navy yard, capable of taking a first-class battleship.

It is the intention of Secretary Moody, when construction begins on the new battleship at the New York navy yard, to preserve the equilibrium by sending as much repair work as possible to the Portsmouth and Boston yards, but of course it is impossible to do that until those yards have docks capable of receiving the largest battleships afloat.

That is one of the reasons why he is pushing work on the Charlestown dock, and why he is so anxious to have both that and the one here completed with the least delay.

The purpose of the secretary to send as much repair work as possible to the Portsmouth yard will be good news to the shipworkers and mechanics of this city, as it will insure them a continuance of work.

RYE NORTH BEACH.

The following were the arrivals at the Ocean Wave house on Saturday: W. S. Locke, Boston, A. F. Robertson, Miss. A. F. Robertson, Montreal; Miss Blanche Street, Miss. Nora Street, Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Roby, Miss Roby, Miss Katherine Roby, Luther A. Roby, Miss Millie Griffin, Nashua; G. B. Young, Brookline; Miss Clara Payson, Woburn.

PROPOSED GOLF LEAGUE.

Efforts are being made to organize a golf league to include the clubs of Portsmouth and

PRESERVED BY WAX

FOUR HISTORIC PAINTINGS IN THE NATIONAL CAPITOL

They Were Treated Long After Completion and When They Already Showed Signs of Dissolution—An Artist's Curious Blunder.

It is a curious fact that the same combination of chemicals which preserved in a perfect state for over 500 years the remains and shrouds of King Edward I of England have also been used to preserve four of the great historical paintings depicting scenes in the foundation and establishment of this government.

These four paintings occupy perhaps the most conspicuous place for observation in the nation. They are the work of Colonel John Trumbull and hang on the eastern wall of the rotunda in the capitol.

The paintings were put in place in 1824 under the supervision of the artist himself, but not without much hesitation and objections on his part because of the dampness of the walls and air in the rotunda at that time. The fears of the artist were proved to be well founded, for four years later the changes on the surface of the paintings became so apparent that congress passed a resolution authorizing their removal from the walls of the rotunda by Colonel Trumbull for inspection and remedy if possible. It was at this point that Colonel Trumbull's knowledge of the preservative chemical compound was drawn on.

In a letter to congress, dated Dec. 9, 1828, Colonel Trumbull explains in detail his treatment of the paintings at that time, and an inspection now of these four pictures shows that they are in a perfect state of preservation both as to brightness of color and condition of canvas.

In the letter referred to Colonel Trumbull says: "All of the paintings were taken down, removed from their frames, taken off from the panels over which they were strained, removed to a dry, warm room and there separately and carefully examined. The material which forms the basis of the paintings is a linen cloth whose strength and texture are very similar to those in the topgallant sails of a ship of war. The substances employed in forming a proper surface for the artist, together with the colors, oils, etc., form a sufficient protection for the face of the canvas, but the back remains bare and exposed to the deleterious effects of damp air. The effect of this is first seen in the form of mildew. It was this which I dreaded, and the examination showed that mildew was already commenced and to an extent which rendered it manifest that the continuance of the same exposure for a few years longer would have accomplished the complete decomposition or rotting of the canvas and the consequent destruction of the paintings."

Colonel Trumbull then explained how he first thoroughly dried the canvases and prepared them for the preservative. On this point he continues: "I had learned that a few years ago some of the eminent chemists of France had examined with great care some of the ancient mummies of Egypt with a view to ascertaining the nature of the substance employed by the embalmers which the lapse of so many ages had proved to possess the power of protecting from decay a substance otherwise so perishable as the human body. This examination had proved that, after the application of liquid asphaltum to the cavities of the head and body, the whole had been wrapped carefully in many envelopes or bandages of linen prepared with wax. The committee of chemists decided further, after a careful examination and analysis of the hieroglyphic paintings with which the castings etc., are covered, that the colors employed and still retaining their vivid brightness, had also been prepared and applied with the same substance."

"I also know that toward the close of the last century the Antiquarian Society of England had been permitted to open and examine the stone coffin deposited in one of the vaults of Westminster abbey and said to contain the body of King Edward I, who died in July, 1307. On removing the stone lid of the coffin its contents were found to be closely enveloped in a strong linen cloth, waxed. Within this envelope were found splendid robes of silk "richly embroidered with various ornaments covering the body, which was found to be entire and to have been wrapped carefully in all its parts, even to each separate finger, in bandages of fine linen which had been dipped in melted wax, and not only was the body not decomposed, but the various parts of the dress, such as a sword, rapiers, hand and a scimitar piece of sarcophagus which was placed over the face, were in perfect preservation, even in their colors."

Colonel Trumbull then states that, with this knowledge, he melted common beeswax and mixed with an equal quantity of oil of turpentine, which mixture was applied hot with brush to the back of the paintings and afterward rubbed in with hot iron until the cloth was perfectly saturated. The linen in the walls were treated with cement and the paintings so placed in them that air could circulate behind the canvases. Spring doors were also ordered placed in the entrance to the rotunda by Colonel Trumbull. Since that treatment these paintings have had nothing done to them, and from present appearances they need nothing.

Another peculiarity in one of these pictures is pointed out to persons being shown the capitol under the care of a guide, and that is in the scene of Washington resigning his commission. The two daughters of Charles Carroll, who stand embracing each other, are given five hands.—Washington Star.

WHILE WE SLEEP.

The Muscles and Organs of the Body Are Still Working.

If the organs of the body cannot be told to sleep, neither can the voluntary muscles. Witness the phenomena of sleep-walking, the postilions in stage-coach days who slept in their saddles and cavalrymen who do it today, infantry who have been known to sleep in broad marches, sentinels who walk their beats carrying their guns in a fixed position while they sleep. For all we know policemen may do it too. People who talk in their sleep are liable to all of us. Experiments made by Speir, Armstrong and Child on 200 college students of both sexes showed that 47 per cent of the men and 37 per cent of the women talked in their sleep. A number of things might be proved by these statistics. Of these sleep talkers one-half of the women and one-third of the men are able to answer questions while asleep. More women than men could answer questions on any subject, not alone that of which they had been talking. It has also been found that most sleep talkers are under twenty-five years of age.

Evidently, then, with the muscles and organs of the body all working it is the brain only that sleeps, and by no means all of the brain. The senses of sight, hearing, touch, smell and taste may be very much awake while the subject sleeps. A sleeping person hears and answers questions, rearranges his bedclothing, covers his eyes to keep out the light, draws away his hand when the experimenter tickles it. A child is broken of the habit of sucking his thumb while asleep by putting aches on it. He is conscious of the bitter taste and dreams of wormwood. The nerves, then, and the brain centers corresponding to them are awake. A busy lawyer, exhausted by overwork, one night went out to supper with some friends, ate, talked and walked with them, and the next day remembered absolutely nothing of the occurrence. He had not been drinking. The man was simply asleep during the whole evening. His conscious memory—that is, consciousness itself—slept.—Ainslee's Magazine.

FLOWER AND TREE.

Fruit trees and fruit require potash for their best development.

With house plants all extreme changes of temperature should be avoided.

Many trees prevent rapid growth and extend the time when a grove is well shaded.

Grapevines like their roots to be near the surface, and the food for them should not be placed at too great a depth.

Small growth and too much small fruit go together. Thrifty growth furnishes a few large and fine specimens of fruit.

There is no use in growing a tree very tall. The top limbs are apt to become slender and break if fruit is produced on them.

All members of the poppy family are hard to transplant. By choosing a rainy day and not exposing the roots one can sometimes manage a transference.

Avoid straight lines as much as possible. There is no straight line in nature. It is for this reason that groups and lines are so much better than formal or set beds.

WHAT PUZZLED LOUIS.

Louis Philippe was a wit. What he specially excelled in was the clinching of an argument, such as, for instance, his final remark on the death of Talleyrand. He had paid him a visit the day before. When the news of the prince's death was brought to him, he said, "Are you sure he is dead?" "Very, very sure," was the answer. "Why, did not your majesty himself notice yesterday that he was dying?" "I did, but there is no judging from appearances with Talleyrand, and I have been asking myself for the last four and twenty hours what interest he could possibly have in departing at this particular moment."

A QUEER LIBRARY.

A curious collection of books is contained in the library of Warstein, near Cassel, in Germany. The books appear at first sight to be logs of wood, but each volume is really a complete history of the tree it represents. The book shows the bark, in which a small place is cut to write the scientific and common name as a title. One side shows the tree trunk in its natural state, and the other is polished and varnished. Inside are shown the leaves, fruit, fiber and insect parasites, to which is added a full description of the tree and its products.

A MATTER OF FACT.

"You see the horizon yonder, where the sky seems to meet the earth?"

"Yes, uncle."

"Boy, I have journeyed so near there that I couldn't put a spyglass between my head and the sky."

"Why, uncle, what a whopper!"

"It's a fact, my lad. I hadn't one to put it." London *Tit Bits*.

A VEXED EXPLANATION.

"Why you see the horizon yonder, where the sky seems to meet the earth?"

"Before marriage she was an I. After marriage she leaned on another I, and they formed an X. Of course she's cross, and so are you, I'll bet."

New York *Times*.

Benefit your friends, that they may love you more dearly still. Benefit your enemies, that they may not be come your friends.

COULDN'T IMPROVE THE METHOD.

Mrs. Chingwater—I'd be ashamed to sleep in church the way you do.

Mr. Chingwater—I can't help it. It's the only way I know how to sleep.

Chicago Tribune.

A MAN AGAINST A NATION.

The Most Curious European War That Ever Was Waged.

The most curious European war ever waged was that which in the sixteenth century, the period of the reformation and the renaissance, was carried on single handed for between five and six years between a bankrupt grocer of Berlin and the elector of Saxony, who was the most powerful German prince of the period. The grocer's name was Hans Kohlhase, and the immediate cause of the quarrel was the arresting of two of his horses in the elector's territory, he being a subject of the elector of Brandenburg. Failing to get release, he adopted what was then a perfectly legal expedient and declared formal war on the realm of Saxony. The declaration was accepted in due form, and the war began.

The extraordinary part of the story is that the grocer kept the war up for nearly six years practically single handed and even went to the extremity of declaring war on his own sovereign in the meantime before he was caught.

He burned farms and even villages, employed mercenaries after the fashion of the times and made himself the terror of the district. He was finally in

fluenced to stop hostilities by Luther, and after he had taken the sacrament from his hands he was betrayed into a further act of hostility by treachery and, being captured, suffered death on the wheel after refusing an act of grace which granted him the painless and honorable death of the sword. The story is perhaps the strangest of all the romances of that romantic age.

BE SAW THE JOKE.

Here is a true story of a curious personality well known to many professionals in London today: He is a Scot, whose business ability is above the average, but everything he does is done with the air of a man constantly wrestling with some problem of the soul. He rarely speaks unless spoken to. He never smiles, and his eyes have a fixed but intense expression. One day he was returning to London with several companions. The whole party were Scotch, but the companions were of gentil type. One of them told a humorous tale, over which the rest laughed uproariously. Not so the human problem. He sat in a corner of the railway carriage glowering at the mirthful friends. Half an hour afterward, however, when all were standing at a street corner before separating he took one aside and said solemnly and slowly: "Ye would observe that I did na' laugh at yon' story. Well, I saw the joke. Ye might not think it, but I have a keen sense of humor."—London *News*.

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK.

The committee waited upon the successful man.

"Your fame has preceded you," they said as he entered the room. He smiled serenely. "I am rather well known," he admitted modestly.

"You have given names to sleeping cars, new cigars, health food's and games—names that have pleased the public and your patrons?"

The successful man bowed.

"Well," said the spokesman, "we have a new baby at our house, and we have come to you to select a name that will please her parents, sisters and brothers, grandparents, cousins, uncles, aunts and friends of the family and herself later on."

The successful man frowned sternly.

"Sir," he said, "I do not undertake the impossible!"—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

TELLING THE WEATHER FROM MISTS.

The motion of mists, rapid or slow, was regarded as one of the best methods of foretelling the approach of rain or snow. When there was mist before the rise of the full moon, if clouds were seen in the west before the sun rose or there was a mist in the fields before sunrise, wet weather was expected. When the mists vanished rapidly and the moon seemed to rise faster than usual, fine weather was sure to gladden the hearts of the merrymakers on the succeeding day. When the winds changed and the clouds flew along on "tail," the farmers predicted a storm.

RAILROAD TIME FOLDERS.

The average person who picks up a railroad time folder does not realize the enormous amount of work which the preparation of such a publication involves.

The big Burlington system, for instance, has a general time folder made up from sixteen different division time tables. The folder contains 2,000 names of towns, gives the schedules of over 300 trains, and whenever there is a change in time 60,000 figures have to be carefully checked and corrected.

NO SMOKING.

There is one country in the world where it is considered a crime to smoke.

Abyssinia. The law forbidding tobacco dates from the year 1612. It was at first merely intended to prevent priests from smoking in the churches, but it was taken too literally, and nowadays even foresters have to be careful not to be seen smoking.

CONCEDED IT.

"There's a burglar in the house, Benjamin," said Mr. Pratt, arousing his husband in the dead of the morning. "Hear that?" she continued. "It's sure by the sound of a chisel. He's a safe burglar."

"You bet he is," sleepily returned Benjamin, turning over for another.

London *Tit Bits*.

WORSE FOR THE POLITICIAN.

"Do you think that sugar is wholly some for children?" asked the anxious parent.

"Well," answered the physician, "my observation is that it isn't likely to do children nearly as much harm as it does politicians."—Brooklyn *Life*.

COULDN'T IMPROVE THE METHOD.

Mrs. Chingwater—I'd be ashamed to sleep in church the way you do.

Mr. Chingwater—I can't help it. It's the only way I know how to sleep.

Chicago Tribune.

JEALOUSY AND PRIDE.

Through One Writer's Spectacles These Two Appear as Virtues.

There is a little jealousy in all persons and especially in all women. It springs from deep love, which always desires to be first in the affection of the one beloved. A lover, whether man or maid, who is not susceptible to occasional twinges of jealousy is not truly in love.

While jealousy, considered with reference to its origin, is not an ignoble emotion, it is frequently absurd in its outbreaks. A father is sometimes upset with jealousy because he imagines that his wife loves the children more than she loves him. Mothers are frequently jealous of the husband's wives or wives of their daughters or sons. Wives become jealous of the sisters or mothers of their husbands. No one is immune against the little green bacilli of jealousy.

Generally the tears or frowns of jealousy are swept away with a few kind words and a caress, but there are some unhappy persons whose jealousy is chronic and who make themselves ridiculous and annoying by their fits and storms of jealous passion. The jealousy of such persons is beyond reason. Indeed, it is a form of dementia which begets every sort of violence.

Pride is the strongest controller of jealousy. The theologians reckon pride among the seven deadly sins, but as a matter of fact pride is at the bottom of much of the virtuous action in the world. Pride is the root of most bravery, fortitude, courtesy, magnanimity, humility and industry. Pride is the essential spirit of thorough breeding, and in spite of being enumerated among the deadly sins pride is not connected with turpitude.—San Francisco Bulletin.

ONE MAN'S FINE CONCEIT.

Man's Strength; of Women, Bonnets.

"It's an odd thing about women," remarked Jones to his wife as he settled himself for a special effort. "We admire you intensely in the individual. We adore you when taken singly, but it's a strange, sad fact that when a few hundred of you get together you lose distinction."

A multitude of rare women brought together in one building for a common cause are far from venerable.

Look at Sorosis. The club is

undoubtedly made up of ideal mothers and wives, but one would refuse to find it anything else than a convention of bonnets.

Earnest, intense women recruit the ranks of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, but its mass meetings only amuse the rest of the world.

An exclusively feminine tea was never an object of envy to those who pass it by."

"And what of you men?" suggested Mrs. Jones. "Are you all so much finer in a crowd?"

"Undoubtedly," replied Jones. "It isn't open to dispute that a 'gang' of men is at all times convincing. If it is only a mob with a rope looking up a criminal, the sight does not lack impressiveness. The imagination plays about a 'smoker' and speculates as to the quality of the cigars and the stories. And a good share of the world's work has been done by men in mass for a purpose."

"Union to us is strength, and the novelist has always remained below when the door of the banquet hall was opened for the filing out of the ladies."—London *Times*.

The New Arrival and the Experienced Maid are the dramatic persons of a brief comedy published in *Life*.

The New Arrival was in doubt about the use of the blower on the open fireplace.

"When will it be time to take this blower off?"

"Leave it alone," replied the Experienced Maid, "till it do be too hot for rez to touch; then lift it off."

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every

box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures

cold in one day.

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Having all the latest improvements in TRUSSES, combined with the "know how," enables us to guarantee satisfaction. Try us! If we fail to fit you, it costs you nothing.

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now, and we have the finest stock of handsome wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our price for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

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The only new announcement that can be said of the celebrated

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is the sales are constantly increasing in the old territory and meeting with success in new fields.

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NO DUST NO NOISE

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., July 16. The president lost his seal ring during a recent cross country tramp and as he has offered a substantial reward for its recovery, the little boys of the neighborhood are raking over the territory with fine toothed combs. We suspect there is a mite of hero worship involved as well as the desire to secure the reward.

General Chaffee has impartially reviewed the court-martial trial of Major Waller and has in part disapproved the verdict of the court which exonerated that officer. General Chaffee says that while Major Waller was not guilty of murder in ordering Filipino prisoners executed, some minor offense should have been found by the court. General Chaffee in a graphic recital, described the suffering to which Waller and his men were subjected. He believed when he issued the death order that the natives concerned were conniving at the death of the Americans, but it is now stated that this was an error. On this point, General Chaffee says that Major Waller should have minutely informed himself before issuing such a drastic order. General Chaffee does not hesitate to designate the findings of the court as a miscarriage of justice.

Minister Wu Ting Fang, who has been relieved as diplomatic representative from China to the United States, is ordered to a new duty which is considered of equal or of greater importance than his work here. The action of the Chinese government is learned with regret at Washington where Mr. Wu is a great favorite, his keen wit and immense fund of knowledge, both of things Oriental and Occidental marking him as an extraordinary personage. It is stated that the work to which he will be assigned is fraught with potent possibilities for China. He will be given the task of reforming the Chinese laws for which he is eminently qualified, owing to his knowledge of the laws of the western and modern countries of the world.

Sir Laing Chen, the chief secretary of the Chinese Mission at Washington has been appointed in his stead as minister to the United States.

The republicans from New Jersey, the home of the trusts, announce that they will uphold the president in his fight against unlawful combinations. All the congressional conventions, it is stated, will adopt strong anti-trust planks.

The United States, through Judge Taft, is insisting in firm tones upon the withdrawal of the friars from the Philippines. The friars have been at the bottom of vast amount of trouble in the islands, and are cordially hated by a large proportion of the Filipinos. Judge Taft says that unless they are expelled it will lead to constant trouble, uprisings and bloodshed among the natives.

General Wood has been in close consultation with the president at Oyster Bay and it is rumored that he is a prospective member of the Isthmian canal commission—possibly the chairman of the commission—to have general charge of the canal construction.

The Pennsylvania railroad is arranging to spend \$100,000,000 during the next three years in making improvements along its lines. This is certainly a substantial sign of belief in the probable continuance of national prosperity. No one can accuse the Pennsylvania railroad of being a spendthrift or a rainbow chaser.

The administration has prohibited the importation of snakes from the Philippine Islands. Thus are the rights and the industries of the plain people trampled upon by plutocracy.

Canada has been acting in a very nasty manner toward this country in the matter of the extradition of Greene and Gaynor, two notorious scallawags. The Dominion seems, if anything, rather jealous of her reputation as being a safe harbor for absconding bank robbers, embezzlers and the like.

That bright and scintillating beacon star of democracy, the republican Senator Carmack of Tennessee, has thus early in his national political career fallen into the fateful habit of being newspaper interviewed and of prophesying. Evidently believing that Honorable James K. Jones can no longer correctly foretell the future, Mr. Carmack prances to the front with the startling announcement that "dreadful prospects are very bright," believing as he does that "the American people will not longer submit to the republican policy of plunder."

The Marquis of Salisbury has retired from the British premiership. His official life has been marked by a constant and earnest effort to cultivate close and friendly relations between England and the United States

The department of agriculture wants twelve able bodied young men to do nothing but eat, and it will pay well for the privilege of feeding them. However, they must eat what they are given. This is in connection with some experiments which the department is making, under direction of congress, in the effect upon the human system of foods which are "doctorized" in which preservatives, coloring matter, etc., are used. The department is very active in its inspection of imported foods thought to be injuriously adulterated. On the other hand, certain foreign countries use inspection of imported foods as an excuse for keeping out American products and in some of these cases retaliatory measures are being considered by the government. Germany is a country in which inspection regulations have given American importers no little trouble. A new German law which is about going into effect excludes from that country all American meats treated with borax.

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not that doctored articles are refused admission, but that the American products known to be free from, have been delayed and hindered and damaged by unnecessary obstruction. These regulations it seems, have been enacted at the behest of the agrarian factor which is opposed to the entry and competition of American products.

G. E. M.

DOMINATED BY WOMEN.

Welsh Town Where the Feminine Sex Reigns Supreme.

Away in a sequestered little nook on the Pembrokeshire coast there is a village entirely managed by women. In Langum—for such is the hamlet's name—woman reigns supreme. She is the dominating force of the mart of trade, the household manager, the family accountant, and, in fact, fills all the positions which in any other community, whether civilized or not, are by established precedent voted to man.

Langum has a race apart from the world in its laws in its exclusion of the stranger and in its utter disregard of the vast area of world and things lying beyond its borders. Its quiet life is dominated by two all powerful factors—woman and oysters. There are men in Langum, but they exert little or no influence upon the affairs of the quiet little Welsh village.

The Langum man neither is nor pretends to be. He recognizes the right of woman to own and rule and is perfectly satisfied to be described as Aunt Jones' man or Mary Williams' man. He neither requires nor appreciates compassion. Sitting of an evening at his cottage door, with his faithful brood playing around him, his wife and daughter busy within reckoning the gains of the day's work, he is vexed by no mental anxieties or perplexities. Divested of all responsibilities of life, he is as pleased as the oyster for which his native place is famed.—London Answer.

The Short Step Between.

"I was on an ocean liner when she ran on the rocks off the English coast some years ago," said a Philadelphia traveling man, "and in the panic that ensued there is one incident that stands out in my memory, illustrating the slender thread between the tragic and the ridiculous. We had a fellow on board who had managed to keep pretty well loaded all the way across, and when we struck the rocks he was in his usual condition. When everybody thought for sure we were going to the bottom, he sat down at the piano in the saloon, and what do you suppose he began playing? 'Home, Sweet Home.' Somebody went to him and begged him to stop. Immediately he switched off from the dolorful strains of the old song to the rollicking melody of 'Down Went McGinty.' The absurdity of the thing seemed to strike everybody at once, and a general laugh followed. The tension was relieved, and there was good order after that."—Philadelphia Record.

Antidyspepsia Diet.

"Dyspepsia would no longer be the national disease in America if the people of this country would adopt a plain diet similar to that of Norway and Sweden. Gout is unknown among Swedes and Norwegians, and the rosy cheeks and clear complexions of the young people of those countries are the result of the simple food the children eat," the United States consul at Bergen, Norway, says. "Hot rolls and white bread are rarely seen in Sweden. Knackbrode or hard bread is the standard article of food. It is made of ground oats and rye. There is no yeast in the bread, and it is rolled into thin wafers, which are baked and hung up where they will keep perfectly dry. Swedes eat this bread and drink milk for two meals a day and have one meal at which they eat meat and potatoes. Sweets are almost unknown. Children are allowed to eat candy only on state occasions."

Why She Wanted an Introduction.

"I must have an introduction to that woman."

"Why, yes; certainly," replied her friend, and at once brought it about. Later she asked:

"What made you so keen about meeting Mrs. S.?" You gazed at her as intently as if you could not take your eyes from her while you were talking. I never found her so interesting."

"Oh, I don't know whether she is interesting, but didn't you see that lovely tie she wore? I just had to find out how it was made. I know how to make one exactly like it now. Just let me clasp my eyes on anything of that sort for a few minutes and I'll reproduce it so that you never could tell the copy from the original."—New York Press.

The Human Heart.

The heart of man is a book—nay, it is an encyclopedia of everything that has ever come within the range of its personal experience. It preserves an eternal record of all the stories in which it has played a part. It is strange what sad things may be hidden in its depth without giving any token of their existence. The heart may be gay and may send the smile mantling to the face, but all the while you see only the topmost stratum. If the graves beneath were to give up their dead, the smiles would seem strangely out of place.

Steel Skyscrapers.

An architect of New York says that with the modern steel frame a building can be carried to a height equal to seven and one-half times the diameter of the base. By this rule on an ordinary city block could be erected a building 1,500 feet high, 500 feet higher than the Eiffel tower. It would have 125 stories and cost about \$30,000,000.

Feeding the Calf.

We cannot afford to keep the calf on the cow, as that is too expensive, so we must use some more economical method. The common practice in this vicinity is to raise them on skim milk. In some cases a feeder is used, but in most instances they are taught to drink, Cates H. Dole in the New England Homestead.

Metaphor of the Sea.

Terms Associated with the Water That Are Very Expressive.

"Let me put in my oar," said a gentleman as he joined three of his acquaintances in the hotel cafe the other night and took a seat at a table with them.

"That is about the twentieth metaphor of that sort that I have heard to-night," answered one of the others, "and it seems so strange that we should borrow so many of our figures from the sea. I never thought of it before, but it is curious. I have never been closely associated with the water, and I don't believe any of us have, and yet we are using sea terms all of the time. They are wonderfully expressive, too, and I don't know what we would do without them."

"You want to put in 'your oar,' a moment ago some one talked about being 'all adrift,' and I admitted that I was 'at sea.' We talk about our 'weather eye,' being 'spliced,' our 'mainstay' and all that sort of stuff. We know what it is to 'cast an anchor to windward,' to 'back and fill,' to 'steer' through, to be 'taken aback' and to have 'the wind taken out of our sails.'

"We 'spin a yarn,' try 'the other tack,' 'launch' enterprises, get them 'under full sail' and often 'wreck' them. We cry for 'any port in a storm,' 'take in a reef,' get to our 'rope's end,' 'run before the wind' and sometimes 'keel over.' So it goes on until I believe we can talk about almost everything in the language of the sea."—St. Louis Republic.

Choosing a Minister.

The parish kirk of Drlechton had been rather unfortunate in its ministers, two of them having gone off in decline within a twelvemonth of their appointment, and now, after hearing a number of candidates for the vacancy, the members were looking forward with keen interest to the meeting at which the election of the new minister was to take place.

"Weel, Marget," asked one female parishioner of another as they gathered on the road one day, "what are you gaun to vote for?"

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THE HERALD.

(Formerly The Evening Post)
ESTABLISHED SEPT. 23, 1884.

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.

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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald.
More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1902.

Secretary Root in rejecting all offers to travel by train and insisting upon taking his Virginia trip of inspection in a mule-drawn ambulance, merely pays proper official tribute to a national figure. In which of our new army reservations will be erected the first statue to that neglected hero, the American mule?

Oats are higher than they have been since 1874, and corn is out of the question for the manger menus of any save thoroughbred and speedway aristocrats. If the horses could talk, what a neighing would be heard about the illegal and oppressive combination in restraint of feed formed by that outrageous old octopus Dame Nature, in league with that soulless tyrant, the farmer.

Lawlessness begets lawlessness. One lynching by a gang of men will do more to demoralize the law and to arouse and rally the lawless element than the individual acts of a greater number of lawless men. It is, therefore, necessary to the protection of our institutions, to the maintenance of our system of laws, that public sentiment shall always be behind the law and its sure support.

A general strike in Clenfuegos, Cuba, which commenced in a strike of the men employed in handling timber, has been ended, and the butchers, bakers, teamsters, cooks and longshoremen, who struck in sympathy, have all returned to work. The strike of the timber handlers was the most successful one reported of late, for whereas they formerly received but one dollar a day, in silver, they now get two dollars a day in American gold. It seems evident that the difference between the pay they formerly received, and the amount they earned and which the employers could afford to pay them, was so great as to fully justify them in striking. The increase from one dollar in silver to two dollars in gold shows that they were enormous ly underpaid.

CLIPPINGS.

The men who have been conscripted in the Kansas wheat fields will be sure to come out red-hot Dryanites—Washington Post.

The postmaster general has decided that the people must erect mail boxes at their own expense if they want free delivery. Free delivery isn't entirely free then, after all.—Portland Express

Before that enterprising American ice company can find a market in Europe, it will have to dislodge the European notion that an iced drink is a deadly poison.—Montreal Star.

An item now going the rounds of the newspapers says that Prince Albert of Thurn and Taxis, Germany, has a new suit of clothes every day, and one thousand new neckties and two hundred new pairs of boots in a year. And yet there are men now working for nine dollars a week who think they would like to try the prince business for a change. Think of having to break in two pairs of new boots every three days.—Biddeford Journal.

Geronimo, the Apache, will not be sent after Tracy, the outlaw, for then the government would have to find someone to send after Geronimo, and it might be more difficult to catch two desperados than one. The official theory is that not the only good Indian is a dead one, but it is something very near that.—Haverhill Gazette.

Mr. Tracy of the Oregon and Washington wilderness will be ready to go on the stage or write for the magazines any time those deputies will stop pestering him.—Kennebec Journal.

Senator Carmack of Tennessee insists that imperialism overshadows all other issues. Doubtless—in his mind. He is like the quack whose method was to scare his patient into fits, and he was death on fits.—Portland Advertiser.

The people of England do not like it that J. P. Morgan has pocketed Britain's auxiliary navy; but has much as he has done so, they invite him to dinner, with the idea that he will be better natured if not allowed to get too hungry. That is a view of the case which comes very natural to a hon.—Boston Advertiser.

Sixty-nine Colonels and one Brigadier-General compose the staff of Gov. Candler. It is perhaps the largest staff of military men

in the United States, and perhaps in the world. The Colonels have been appointed by the Governor since he went into office, four years ago, and it may be that he will name several more before the expiration of his term.—Atlanta Journal.

There are wise and solemn men who disbelieve in what is called Luck, swear that there isn't any such thing and teach their young that success is due to virtue and industry alone. Now, last week a gas and oil company was putting down a test well in Ohio. What was struck? Oil, nothing but gold and coal. We don't say there was any Luck about the matter, but it is curious how some folks find things and how the treasures in the bowels of the earth rush out at 'em. For example, Col. Jim Gaffey of Pennsylvania and various other states. He was proposing for zinc in Arkansas last winter. One very cold day what was his surprise and pleasure to find coal, wood and hot soapsuds on the same spot. If this is not Luck, it is Genius.—New York Sun.

A BOY'S ESSAY ON NEWSPAPERS

A teacher of a public school in Northampton, Mass., recently submitted to her class a number of questions not in the text books, and requested that the answers be returned in manuscript. Among the subjects was this question: "What Are Newspapers?" A bright boy handed in the following essay:

"Newspapers are sheets of paper on which stuff to read is printed. The men look over the paper to see if their names is in it, and the women use it to put on shelves and such. I don't know how newspapers came into the world. The Bible says nothing about editors, and I never heard of one being in Heaven. I guess the editors is the missing link them tellers talk about. The first editor I ever heard of was the fellow who wrote up the flood. He has been here ever since.

"Some editors belong to church and some try to raise whiskers. Editors never die. At least I never saw a dead one. Sometimes the paper dies and then people feel glad, but some one starts it up again. Editors never went to school because editors never got licked. Our paper is a mighty poor one, but we take it so we can use it on our pantry shelves. Our editor don't amount to much, but paw says he never had a good chance when he was a boy. He goes without underclothes in winter, has no socks, and has a wife to support him. Paw hasn't paid his subscription in five years, and don't intend to."—Editor and Publisher.

LITERARY NOTES FROM THE CENTURY COMPANY.

To The Century's "Year of American Humor" the August number adds three contributions of special interest.—(1) a poem by Thomas Bailey Aldrich entitled "In the Far East," decorated with Japanese motives by Alfred Bernan, and beginning

"Clorinda and Ann they have gone to Japan

To study the language and see what they can;

And when they return we shall probably learn

(11) an Uncle Remus poem by Joel An infinite deal about Primitive Man."

Chandler Harris entitled "A Wishing Song," with a full page picture by A. B. Frost of "Fifer Rabbit" in the attitude of wishing;

"After usin' us' spring fer a lookin' glass—

A-wish, wish, wishin'—

Mr. Rabbit tuk a walk on de' pastur grass—

A-wish, wish, wishin'

De gal's comin' along—Will you let us pas?—

Des a-wishin'!"

(III) an anecdote, paper by Joel Benton on "P. T. Barnum, Showman and Humorist," characters in which Mr. Barnum seemed equally at home. This article is also fully illustrated, the head piece showing one of Barnum's elephants engaged in plowing at Bridgeport in full sight of passing trains. In addition to these, there is the usual variety of the department "In Lighter Vein," which this month includes contributions from Carolyn Wells, Jennie Betts Hartwick, Palmer Cox (a picture of "The Brownies' Automobile Club"), and Charles Battell Loomis ("The Mother of Little Maude and Little Maude").

VETERAN FIREMEN'S DAY.

Elaborate Preparations For Grand Muster On August 14.

The entry blanks and programs for the grand firemen's muster to be held in this city on August 14, have been issued. The affair is to be under the auspices of the Veteran Firemen's association, and elaborate preparations are being made.

The principal event of the day, of course, will be the competitive display of hand tubs, and for this event prizes amounting to six hundred dollars will be awarded as follows: First prize, \$300; second, \$150; third, \$100; fourth, \$50.

The following officials will be in charge of the competition:

Judges—Chief John D. Randall, Portsmouth; Chief S. C. Reed, Newburyport; Chief T. W. Lane, Manchester; Chief William Flanagan, Everett; Daniel B. N. Whittle, Cope; A. Charles H. Grant, Boston.

Timekeeper—Ex-Mayor Edward E. McEntee.

Committee of arrangement, etc.—F. S. Seymour, chairman; George W. Triplett, secretary; John D. Randall, treasurer; True W. Pitts, Myron M. Collins, Hon. E. E. McEntee, Elsie Joseph Akerman, Frank A. Say, W. W. B. Shaw, Charles D. Varnell, Herbert A. Stardon, David E. Jenkins, Thomas W. Bowen, Willard M. Gray, Samuel R. Gardner, Fland, Amazement, Charles W. Gray, Martin L. Haines, Charles E. Gray, Charles E. Rogers.

There will be a parade in the morning, of which True W. Pitts, president of the association, will be chief marshal. The playout begins at one p. m.

CHANCE TO SPECULATE

Guessing Contest For Navy Yard Employees Only.

If You Win One You Get A Ten Dollar Gold Piece.

Year's Subscription To The Herald Is Also Offered.

The Herald will give a ten-dollar gold piece to the navy yard employee who names the actual date, or the nearest to it, when the cruiser Raleigh is reported ready to go into commission, by the commandant of the yard.

One year's subscription to the Herald will be given to the navy yard employee who comes nearest to the date upon which the Raleigh actually goes into commission.

Should one or more persons name the

their livelihood, or in consequence of other misfortunes, may be in need of temporary assistance." Among the intentions of the founder is that provision shall be made for the reception of all children not proper subjects for any existing hospital, and for supplying nurses at a moderate cost to families having cases requiring special treatment.

CAMP MEETING AT OLD ORCHARD, ME., July 28TH TO AUGUST 12TH.

The announcement is made that Old Orchard, Me., will hold her first camp meeting July 28th to August 12th.

Old Orchard needs no praise as a camp meeting ground, and the Alliance Camp Meeting on the above dates should attract quite a number of followers to this most delightful resort.

Round trip tickets good going July 28th to August 12th, inclusive, and returning July 29th to August 12th, inclusive, will be on sale at reduced rates at Boston city ticket office, 322 Washington street, and Boston Union station, also at many of the principal stations on the Boston & Maine railroad. Tickets will be good going and returning on regular trains.

London Answers.

MARCONI'S PARENTAGE.

Marconi, it may not be generally known, is only half an Italian. His

name was given him by his mother, a woman of Irish descent, Annie Jamison, the daughter of John Jamison, a liquor manufacturer of Dublin. There is said to have been for generations a legend in the family to the effect that one of her great-great-grandmothers prophesied that one of her descendants would become famous. If John Jamison did not fill the bill with his whiskies, Marconi has certainly done so with his wireless telegraph.—Springfield Republican.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Connecticut league appears to be having a successful season.

The Maplewoods are trying to secure the Exeter Clippers for a baseball game at the Plains on Saturday.

Rollins, Coween and McKernan, late of the Raleigh team of the defunct North Carolina league have joined the Fall River.

If the weather will allow it, the Boston Nationals and the Manchester New England league team will cross bats this afternoon at Manchester.

Delehanty and Lajoie are tied for first batting honors in the American league with averages of 407 each. Bay was not considered good enough for the Cincinnati aggregation of misfits, ranks third, with an average of 377.

That was a mean trick which was

played on Captain Bannon of the Nashua team. A few days ago Secretary Morse of the New England league announced Bannon's indefinite suspension. The cause of the suspension was a mystery. It now appears that sometime since the manager of the Colored Springs team of the Western league received a telegram offering him the services of Bannon, he signed him himself. The western manager made a few inquiries of Secretary Morse, and as the evidence indicated that Bannon had been suspended, he telegraphed to the New England league, asking that he be reinstated. The league did not do this, but the manager of the Nashua team, the telegram was not sent by Bannon, but by one Callahan, who was released by Bannon a short time ago. Hafford and Coween confess that Callahan tried to induce them to jump their contracts with Nashua, and admit that they intended to do so but changed their minds. They both assert that the telegram was sent by Callahan, and it is supposed that the chief conspirator intended to represent Bannon himself. Bannon's suspension was a mystery. It now appears that sometime since the manager of the Colored

Springs team of the Western league received a telegram offering him the services of Bannon, he signed him himself.

The western manager made a few inquiries of Secretary Morse, and as the evidence indicated that Bannon had been suspended, he telegraphed to the New England league, asking that he be reinstated.

"No, of course not," replied the little one, "cause then there's some grown-up person about the house!"—Los Angeles Herald.

As His Child Saw Him.

A prominent real estate man in Los Angeles had an experience a few evenings ago that kept him guessing for a little bit as to whether he should feel complimented or otherwise. He was at home with one little daughter while his wife and another of the children were downtown. Darkness was coming on, and the little girl was anxiously watching for her mother's return. Her nervousness grew apace in spite of the father's attempts at reassurance. At length the little one burst into tears, saying:

"I just can't help it! I need mamma, and I must have her!"

"Do you do this way when your mamma is here and I'm away?" asked the father.

"No, of course not," replied the little one, "cause then there's some grown-up person about the house!"—Los Angeles Herald.

No Sunset For Five Days.

At the head of the gulf of Bothnia there is a mountain on the summit of

which the sun shines perpetually during the five days of June 19, 20, 21, 22 and 23. Every six hours during this season of continual sunshine a steamer leaves Stockholm crowded with visitors anxious to witness the phenomenon.

At the same place during winter the sun disappears and is not seen for weeks. Then it comes in sight again for ten, fifteen or twenty minutes, gradually lengthening its stay until finally it stays in sight continuously for upward of 120 hours.

Language.

"It's wonderful," said the meditative man, "how one small word, insignificant in itself, may induce an endless train of thought, speaking volumes, in fact."

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the word 'but,' for instance, when a woman says, 'Of course, it's none of my business, but!'"—Exchange.

The Use of Bread on Water.

A loaf of bread is a favorite talker for locating a drowned body in most European countries. Sometimes it is found sufficient of itself, sometimes it needs the aid of some other substance. Thus in England the loaf is usually weighted with quicksilver.—Notes and Queries.

A GENEROUS MILLIONAIRE.

To an Illinois farmer who complained of being in poor health, Abraham Lincoln once wrote the following excellent advice:

"Do not worry. Eat three square meals a day. Say your prayers. Think of your wife. Be courteous to your creditors. Keep your digestion good. Steer clear of billiousness. Exercise. Go slow and go easy. Maybe there are other things that your especial case requires to make you happy; but my dear friend, these, I reckon, will give you a good hit."

GEORGE A. TRAFTON

BLACKSMITH,

NO. 118 MARKET ST.

Opposite Post Office.

HOURS—8 a. m. to 12 m., 2 to 5 p. m.

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BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Summer Arrangement
(to Effect, June 16, 1902.)

Leave Portsmouth

For Boston—7:47, 7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 10:55, 11:05 a. m., 1:38, 2:21, 3:05, 5:00, 6:35, 7:23 p. m. Sunday, 3:47, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Portland—7:35, 9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 5:50, 11:29, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 8:50, 11:20 p. m.

For Wells Beach—7:35, 9:55 a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—7:35, 9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m.

For North Conway—9:55, 11:16 a. m., 3:00 p. m.

For Somersworth—1:50, 7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 8:30 a. m., 1:30, 5:00 p. m.

For Rochester—7:35, 9:45, 9:55, 11:16 a. m., 2:40, 3:00, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 5:00 p. m.

For Dover—4:50, 7:25, 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52 p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45 a. m., 1:30, 5:00, 8:52 p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:30, 7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 1:38, 2:21, 5:00, 6:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

For Greenland—7:35, 8:15, 11:05 a. m., 5:00, 6:35 p. m. Sunday, 8:00 a. m., 2:21, 5:00 p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth.

Leave Boston—6:00, 7:30, 9:00, 9:40, 10:10 a. m., 12:30, 1:30, 3:16, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00 p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00 a. m., 6:10, 7:00, 9:45 p. m.

Leave Portland—1:50, 9:00 a. m., 12:45, 1:40, 6:00 p. m. Sunday, 1:50 a. m., 12:45, 5:40 p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:26 a. m., 10:40, 3:16 p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47 a. m., 12:49, 4:50, 5:30 p. m. Sunday, 7:00 a. m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00 a. m., 1:02, 4:50, 5:44, 7:23 p. m. Sundays, 12:30, 4:12, 6:55 p. m.

Leave Dover—6:55, 8:10, 10:24 a. m., 1:40, 4:25, 6:30, 8:20 p. m. Sunday, 7:30, 1:30 a. m., 12:45, 4:25, 9:30 p. m.

Leave Hampton—7:56, 9:22, 11:28 a. m., 2:13, 4:26, 4:59, 6:16 p. m. Sunday, 6:20, 10:06 a. m., 8:09 p. m.

Leave North Hampton—8:02, 9:28 a. m., 12:00 a. m., 2:19, 4:31, 5:05, 6:21, 8:20 p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12 a. m., 8:15 p. m.

Leave Greenland—8:08, 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27 p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 10:18 a. m., 8:20 p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—7:32, 8:30 a. m., 12:40, 5:25 p. m. Sunday, 6:20 p. m.

Greenland Village—7:40, 8:38 a. m., 12:49, 5:33 p. m. Sunday, 6:29 p. m.

Rockingham Junction—7:52, 9:07 a. m., 1:02, 5:58 p. m. Sunday, 6:52 p. m.

Epping—8:05, 9:22 a. m., 1:16, 6:14 p. m. Sunday, 6:08 p. m.

Raymond—8:17, 9:32 a. m., 1:27, 6:25 p. m. Sunday, 6:18 p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25 a. m., 6:25, 3:30 p. m. Sunday, 6:25 a. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10 a. m., 6:20, 4:20 p. m. Sunday, 6:10 a. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48 a. m., 6:36, 5:02 p. m. Sunday, 6:55 a. m.

Epping—9:22 a. m., 12:00 m., 6:48 p. m. Sunday, 6:07 a. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47 a. m., 12:16, 6:42, 5:55 p. m. Sunday, 6:27 a. m.

Greenland Village—10:01 a. m., 12:28, 6:43, 6:08 p. m. Sunday, 6:41 a. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsboro, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

*Express to Boston.

A Mondays only July 7 to Sept. 1 inc. e Sundays only July and August.

o Saturdays only July and August.

u North Hampton only.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—6:30, 8:20, 11:20 a. m., 12:45, 3:07, 4:45, 6:15 p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:46, 7:30, 9:50 a. m., 12:05, 1:25, 4:10, 5:30 p. m.

Trains leave York Harbor 8 minutes later.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

Take the Joy Line

NEW YORK.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

DELIGHTFUL

Short Sea

Trip

From Boston, Al the way by water.

Through the

Sound by Daylight,

“\$3.00

Inclusive fare in Steamer.

Ideal Tourist Route.

Two Routes

Each Route \$3.50

including Postage, *etc.*

Two Routes

THE HERALD.

MINIATURE ALMANAC,

JULY 22

SUNRISE.....4 A.M. MOON RISES 9 P.M.
MOON SETS.....11 P.M. SUN SETS.....7 P.M. A.M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....14 40

LAST QUARTER, JULY 22, AT 10 A.M., MORNING E.
NEW MOON, AUG. 24, 8:30 P.M., EVENING W.
FIRST QUARTER, AUG. 10, 10:30 A.M., EVENING W.
FULL MOON, AUG. 16, 10:30 P.M., MORNING W.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, July 21.—Forecast for New England: Rain Tuesday, followed by fair and warmer Wednesday; fresh west winds.

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1892.

CITY BRIEFS.

The end of July is now in sight. This is the last full week of July. The first golden rod is appearing. The camping season will soon begin. There has been no lack of rain this summer.

The literary colony over in York is growing in numbers.

Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.

People returning from the lakes say that the fish are biting well.

It looks as if Portsmouth had entered upon an era of prosperity.

There were comparatively few people on the streets Monday evening.

A large flock of sheep was driven through the streets on Monday evening.

Foster, the weather prophet, promises some real summer weather this week.

No matter how many papers you take, you cannot afford to be without the Herald.

Some of the local coal dealers are shipping coal into the northern part of the state in barrels.

Women love a clear, healthy complexion. Pure blood makes it. Burdock Bitters makes pure blood.

The predictions that July would be a cold, rainy month for the most part, have been fulfilled up to date.

The veterinary surgeons are kept very busy these days by an epidemic of influenza among horses and cattle.

The price on poultry still remains about the same, while the price of meat keeps going higher and higher.

A drunken man who had raised strenuous objections to paying his board was lodged in the police station Monday night.

A wheelman's tool bag isn't complete without a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals cuts, bruises, stings, sprains. Monarch over pain.

The organ recital at Christ church on Sunday evening is described by those who were present as remarkably fine. The work of Mr. Smith, the organist, was of a high order. A vocal solo was rendered by Mr. Eastman.

HIS WIFE WAS AWAY.

"Has your wife gone away?" asked a man of one of his friends, the other evening. The reply was a feeble "Yes." "You might wonder why I asked that question," said the man who was after information, "but this summer I have noticed that nine times out of ten when you see the average citizen down street in the evening dressed up in his best suit, his family has gone away for the summer. One evening at the beach last week, there was a bunch of six married men who were having an evening's outing and trying to make the pleasant while their families were away."

SHE WAS A CENTENARIAN.

Mrs. Mary Curran, for forty years a resident of Exeter, who died in East Boston July 16 and was buried in Exeter last Friday, was a centenarian, having been born in Cork county, Ireland, Jan. 8, 1802. From the known ages of her five children and her appearance it was manifest that her age was extreme and a grandson, who had the parish records in Ireland consulted, has just been informed that Mrs. Curran was born on the date above given. The age given in obituary notices was conjectural.

SHE BOSSSES THE JOB.

The lawns about the city are looking finely now. The reason for it is that the woman of the house generally sees to it that her husband manipulates the lawn mower regularly while she sits on the front door-steps and bosses the job.

OBITUARY.

Roy Stacy Morton.

Roy Stacy Morton, infant child of Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Morton, died at the home of his parents this morning, aged eight months.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

Arrived, July 22.—Steam yacht Kanawha, New York; steam yacht Amnon, New York; schooner yacht Gloucester.

Sail'd: Barque Berwick, Dover, P. N. C. No. 12; tug Piscataqua.

MUCH IMPROVED.

The condition of E. L. Kuttery, who is ill with typhoid fever, was reported as being much improved this morning. He had passed a very comfortable night.

NOT HALF CUT.

It is estimated that not half of the bay in York county has been cut when ordinarily it would have all been cut with decent weather.

PETITION WAS GRANTED.

Street Railway Can Relay Its Tracks On Market Square.

Space Between Them Will Be Widened Two Feet.

This Is In Anticipation Of Second Step On The Cars.

A special meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held at the city building this forenoon at ten o'clock, for the purpose of hearing the petition of the Boston and Maine railroad for relocation of their tracks on Market square—to wit, the widening of the distance between their tracks two feet.

Mayor Pender presided and Aldermen Lester, Martin, Knight, Bailey, Smith and Woods were present when the meeting was called to order, Ald. E. H. Adams coming in later.

Mayor Pender stated the object of the meeting and called on Judge Page, attorney for the Boston and Maine railroad. Judge Page stated that he would not take up the time of the board in any lengthy remarks, as Superintendent Howard was present and ready to answer all questions.

In regard to the placing of a second step on the cars Supt. Howard stated that the matter had not been officially discussed, but was under consideration locally and no doubt would come in the future.

Ald. Wood—If at any time the city of Portsmouth should want to pave Market square and Congress street, would the Boston and Maine be willing to pave between their rails?

Supt. Howard said that he could not answer that question with authority.

Judge Page said that the law gave the mayor and aldermen power to call upon the road to pave at any time, but that the road could appeal to the railroad commissioners if they had a grievance.

Ald. Smith stated that Civil Engineer Thompson was in favor of paving, as it was cheaper than crushed stone in the end.

Judge Page—"I don't think you will have any trouble with the road over paving. It would be cheaper for them to pave than to call on the commissioners."

Mayor Pender—"Judge Page is an expert on these matters."

Ald. Wood—"I am in favor of granting the petition providing the road agrees to pave between the rails and eighteen inches outside of each rail at any time the city decides to pave Market square and Congress street, and I make this as a motion."

The motion was carried and inserted in the prepared form which Judge Page had with him.

Ald. Martin—"I would like to add to that that the road relay the strip of concrete on the square at each side of the cars. At the present time the strip is only fifteen inches wide and so near the cars that the ladies' dresses brush against the car steps."

This was discussed by all concerned and it was finally agreed that the road should be asked to concretize a strip fifteen in width and 100 feet long, each side of the street crossing on Market square.

The petition was then unanimously granted and signed by the aldermen.

Adjourned.

WATER FOR HENDERSON'S POINT

The compressed air machine which has been run by electric power and compressed air for steam drifts will be put in commission.

ALREADY IN COMMISSION.

"Indignant's" wall in last evening's Times should have come earlier in the season. The bath house has already been put in commission.

P. & W.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR,

America's Highest grade.

Beech-Nut Ham and Bacon Always to the Front.

Ballardvale Lithia, Sparkling and Delicous.

Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces and Condiments.

Payne & Walker,

Successors to CHARLES E. LAIGHTON & SON,

Exchange Block,

Opp. Post Office.

Opp. Post Office.

Opp. Post Office.

SAID BY AN EXPERT.

Peter S. McNally Explodes Some Swimming Myths.

The Proper Way To Rescue Persons Who Are Drowning.

Common Notions Regarding The "Death Grip" Are Mischiefous.

This is the season of bathing and there are many things connected with swimming which are unknown to thousands of its devotees. Peter S. McNally, who is one of the finest long-distance swimmers in the world, and also a life saver of wide reputation, who recently paid a visit to this city with the Forepaugh & Sells Bros. show, explodes many popular myths concerning the exercise.

Mr. McNally has had ample opportunity to observe the sport in all of its phases, as he holds a medal from the Humane society for saving forty-seven lives between 1872 and 1886, and has made a total of 300 rescues. He was for two years chief instructor of swimming at the Boston public baths. Mr. McNally also holds several remarkable records for long-distance swimming.

Speaking of the many erroneous impressions about swimming, Mr. McNally asserts that the idea that many people are overcome by cramp while swimming, and are drowned in consequence, is wrong. "As a matter of fact," declares Mr. McNally, "there is only one form of cramp that is fatal to the swimmer, and that is cramp of the stomach, which is almost as rare as hen's teeth."

"Cramp in the leg or arm is painful, but not dangerous. When a swimmer is attacked by such local cramps he will not go right to the bottom without an effort. These cramps last but a short time and can be worked out if the swimmer will stand the brief pain."

"People's minds have been so poisoned by these cramp stories that there have been cases of drowning as a result of the fear and excitement brought on by slight cramp in the leg or arm."

"A mistaken impression about swimming rescues which has caused the loss of many lives is the belief in the celebrated but non-existent "death grip." This belief has caused many people who would have attempted rescues to keep away for fear they might be carried down in the grip and it has also caused others who did make the attempt to go about it the wrong way."

"People in the water who are drowning may catch hold of you, but not in the way we hear so much about, by which the two go down to their deaths locked in an unbreakable grip. All muscular action depends on the will, and when a man becomes unconscious his muscles relax, so that no two people could go to the bottom wrapped in each other's arms, and stay there in that position. Dickens did not stop to think of this fact when he killed Bradie Headstone and Roger Headstone."

"The best way to make a rescue is to swim on your back, holding the other person on the middle of your body. This gives you a free hand, and you have your man in such a position that he cannot interfere with your movements by grabbing your legs."

"Everybody has heard the tale that a drowning man comes to the top three times before going down forever. There is little foundation for such a superstition. A man may go down once and never come up again, or he may come up more than three times. It all depends on the vitality of the individual and his luck in catching his breath as he rises to the top of the water."

"It's a pity to explode the stories which have been told about rescuers having to knock out the drowning person, but it must be done, for such a fact is utterly impossible."

In the first place, not one person in a hundred knows exactly where to land a knockout blow, and in the second place both persons being in a yielding substance, which practically offers no resistance, as hacking for a blow, no man, even though a trained, scientific fighter, could deliver a blow in the water hard enough to produce unconsciousness.

"If the drowning man grabs you, you can make him let go by pressing him hard with the thumbs in the little hollow just where the ear joins the jaw. Press the there will produce such pain that the victim will involuntarily break the grip on your hand or leg to put his hand up to the source of the pain."

"Another fallacy is that drowning people throw up their hands just as they start to go. The fact is one which only a good swimmer can perform, and will not be done by a man who is drowning, because he is not a good swimmer. To throw up your hands out of the water you must 'tread water.'

"A peculiar thing about drowned people is that women always float face up and men float face down, which is due to the difference in the construction of the body."

"Again, women swim with the instep, making a straight backward and forward stroke with the legs, while a man propels himself with the sole of his foot and describes circles with his legs."

"The Veteran Firemen are manifesting but little interest in their organization this season, having as yet attended no muster or held any practice play-outs. There is some probability, however, that the Fountain will be entered at the muster in Portsmouth on Aug. 14.—Exeter Correspondent Manchester Union.

"Again, women swim with the instep, making a straight backward and forward stroke with the legs, while a man propels himself with the sole of his foot and describes circles with his legs."

"The Knights of Columbus gave a whist party and an informal dance at their quarters on Bow street on Monday evening.

"A state polo league to include Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Exeter, Portsmouth and Dover is a suggestion Portsmouth and Dover is a suggestion for next winter that comes from Nashua."

STATE POLO LEAGUE.

A state polo league to include Concord, Manchester, Nashua, Exeter, Portsmouth and Dover is a suggestion Portsmouth and Dover is a suggestion for next winter that comes from Nashua."

WHIST PARTY.

The Knights of Columbus gave a whist party and an informal dance at their quarters on Bow street on Monday evening.

The Herald's Daily Puzzle.



"WHERE IS YOUR MASTER, SIR?" FIND HIM.

PERSONALS.

Michael J. Leyden passed Monday in Boston.

Timothy Quill has returned from a visit to friends in Boston.

Lyman Holmes, who has been ill with the measles, has recovered.

Charles Green of Salem has returned to that city after a week's visit with friends in this city.

Mrs. Edward Krambs of New York is stopping at the home of Miss Pillow on Islington street.

Mrs. Robert L. Fesburg has returned from Pittsfield, Mass., where she went to attend the funeral of a brother.

Mrs. Washburn and Cadwalader Washburn returned from Brookline, Mass., on the Pullman, Monday evening.

Councilman Fred Stackpole resumed his duties as carpenter on the new equipment building at the navy yard Monday morning.

Miss Katherine B. Locke of Chelsea, Mass., will pass a few days with Charles F. Shiloh and family of Miller avenue, this week.

John Stott, who was so badly injured on the railroad at Dover some weeks ago, is now able to be out for the first time with the aid of crutches.

Mrs. Arnold Knowlton and son Philip of Madison Wis., are visiting Mrs. Knowlton's father and sister, Thomas Neil and Miss Mary Neil of Middle street.

W. B. Plunkett of North Adams, Mass., president of the White Mountain Paper company, passed Sunday in this city, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fesburg, Court street.

Harold Jackson, accompanied by his two sisters, Misses Helen and Margarette, of Brookline, Mass., came to this city on Thursday, to pass several weeks with their aunt, Mrs. Arabella V. Washburn, of Middle street.

Machinist Hall of steam engineering came to work with all kinds of smiles on Monday. He had returned from his home in Newfields, where a ten pound boy has made his advent.

James E. Whaley who served in the 41st Infantry as commissary sergeant in the Philippines and yeoman on the U. S. S. Kearsarge when she was wrecked, has been called for duty in the department of steam engineering.

A car load of horses was shipped from Hon. Frank Jones' stable at Granite State park, Monday morning. They went by American express in a private car attached to the 9:30 train for Boston. Their destination was Readville. They will go from there to Albany, N. Y.

Five men were called on in the department of steam engineering on Monday.